

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4735

To provide compensation to persons injured by the Gold King Mine spill and fund certain long-term water quality monitoring programs, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3, 2018

Mr. PEARCE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Energy and Commerce, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To provide compensation to persons injured by the Gold King Mine spill and fund certain long-term water quality monitoring programs, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-  
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Gold King Mine Spill  
5 Accountability Act of 2018”.

**6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds the following:

1                             (1) On August 5, 2015, the Environmental Protection  
2 Agency caused a blowout at the Gold King  
3 Mine in Colorado that released approximately 3 million  
4 gallons of heavy-metal-laced mine wastewater  
5 into the Animas and San Juan Rivers.

6                             (2) In October of 2015, the Bureau of Reclamation issued a report that detailed how the Environmental Protection Agency “incorrectly concluded” that the water level inside the Gold King mine was only partially full of wastewater and used this conclusion to develop a “plan to open the mine in a manner that appeared to guard against blowout, but instead led directly to that failure”.

14                             (3) On January 13, 2017, the Environmental Protection Agency concluded that the agency was not legally able to pay compensation for the claims relating to the Gold King Mine spill brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

19                             (4) On August 4, 2017, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Scott Pruitt announced that the agency will reconsider claims relating to the Gold King Mine spill.

23                             **SEC. 3. COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF GOLD KING MINE SPILL.**

25                             (a) FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS.—

1                             (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
2 each injured person shall be entitled to receive from  
3 the United States compensation for a claim filed, or  
4 civil action brought, under chapter 171 of title 28,  
5 United States Code (commonly known as the “Fed-  
6 eral Tort Claims Act”), arising out of or relating to  
7 an injury resulting from the Gold King Mine spill.

8                             (2) NONAPPLICABILITY OF LIMITATION.—Not-  
9 withstanding section 2672 of title 28, United States  
10 Code, the Administrator may provide compensation  
11 for a claim under this section in an amount greater  
12 than \$25,000 without prior written approval of the  
13 Attorney General (or a designee), as the Adminis-  
14 trator determines to be appropriate.

15                             (b) OFFICE OF GOLD KING MINE SPILL CLAIMS.—

16                             (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established  
17 within the Environmental Protection Agency an Of-  
18 fice of Gold King Mine Spill Claims, in this sub-  
19 section referred to as the “Office”.

20                             (2) PURPOSE.—The Office shall receive, proc-  
21 ess, and pay claims in accordance with this section.

22                             (3) TREATMENT.—The establishment of the Of-  
23 fice by this subsection shall not diminish the ability  
24 of the Administrator to carry out the responsibilities

1 of the Environmental Protection Agency under any  
2 other provision of law.

3 (4) DETAILEES.—Upon the request of the Ad-  
4 ministrator, the head of any Federal department or  
5 agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any per-  
6 sonnel of that department or agency to the Office to  
7 assist in carrying out this section.

8 (c) ALLOWABLE DAMAGES.—

9 (1) PROPERTY LOSS.—A claim that is paid for  
10 loss of property under this section may include dam-  
11 ages resulting from the Gold King Mine spill for—

12 (A) any cost resulting from lost tribal sub-  
13 sistence from hunting, fishing, firewood gath-  
14 ering, timbering, grazing, or agricultural activi-  
15 ties, or from lost use for traditional or ceremo-  
16 nial uses, conducted on land or using water  
17 damaged by the Gold King Mine spill;

18 (B) any cost of reforestation or revegeta-  
19 tion on tribal or non-Federal land, to the extent  
20 that the cost of reforestation or revegetation is  
21 not covered by any other Federal program;

22 (C) any costs borne by any injured person  
23 to determine the extent of—

24 (i) the damages to agricultural land;  
25 or

(ii) any other damages covered by this section;

(E) any other loss that the Administrator determines to be appropriate for inclusion as loss of property.

(2) BUSINESS LOSS.—A claim that is paid for a business loss under this section may include damages resulting from the Gold King Mine spill for—

14 (A) damage to tangible assets or inventory;

15 (B) business interruption losses;

16 (C) overhead costs;

17 (D) employee wages for work not per-  
18 formed; and

(3) FINANCIAL LOSS.—A claim that is paid for a financial loss under this section may include damages resulting from the Gold King Mine spill for—

25 (A) an insurance deductible;

## 12 (d) COMPENSATION.—

24 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1                         (1) INJURED PERSON.—The term “injured per-  
2                         son” means a person who suffered injury resulting  
3                         from the Gold King Mine spill.

4                         (2) INJURY.—The term “injury” includes any  
5                         injury for which compensation may be provided  
6                         under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code,  
7                         that is caused by a negligent or wrongful act or  
8                         omission of a Federal officer, employee, contractor,  
9                         or subcontractor while acting within the scope of of-  
10                         fice, employment, or contract, under circumstances  
11                         in which the Federal officer, employee, contractor, or  
12                         subcontractor, if a private person, would be liable to  
13                         the claimant in accordance with the law of the juris-  
14                         diction in which the act or omission occurred.

15                         (3) PERSON.—The term “person” means a per-  
16                         son who is eligible to bring a claim under chapter  
17                         171 of title 28, United States Code, and may in-  
18                         clude—

19                             (A) an individual;  
20                             (B) an Indian tribe, tribal corporation, or  
21                             other tribal organization;  
22                             (C) a non-Federal entity, including a cor-  
23                             poration, business, partnership, company, asso-  
24                             ciation, insurer, ditch company, water district,  
25                             and water company;

(D) a State or political subdivision of a State, including a county, township, city, school district, and special district;

(E) the Animas-La Plata Operation, Maintenance, and Replacement Association; or

6 (F) a legal representative of an individual  
7 or entity described in any of subparagraphs (A)  
8 through (E).

## **9 SEC. 4. GOLD KING MINE SPILL RESPONSE PROGRAM.**

10           (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of  
11 subsection (b), the Administrator shall fund the implemen-  
12 tation of the long-term monitoring program developed by  
13 the Long-Term Impact Review Team of the State of New  
14 Mexico for the water quality of the Animas and San Juan  
15 Rivers.

16 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—In order to be funded by the  
17 Administrator under subsection (a), the long-term moni-  
18 toring program shall—

19                   (1) provide full disclosure to the public of appli-  
20                   cable water quality and sediment data;

(2) enable clear and meaningful comparison between those data and all relevant water quality standards; and

1   **SEC. 5. PROHIBITION OF RULE MAKING.**

2       (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under sub-  
3 section (b), the Administrator may not finalize a rule or  
4 engage in a rule making (as such terms are defined in  
5 section 551 of title 5, United States Code) until all claims  
6 processed under section 3 have been paid in full, as appli-  
7 cable.

8       (b) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibition under subsection  
9 (a) shall not apply with respect to—

10           (1) such rules as may be required in order to  
11 implement this Act; and

12           (2) any rule that the Administrator determines  
13 necessary to address an imminent threat to public  
14 health or safety, or other emergency.

15   **SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.**

16       In this Act:

17           (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-  
18 trator” means the Administrator of the Environ-  
19 mental Protection Agency.

20           (2) GOLD KING MINE SPILL.—The term “Gold  
21 King Mine spill” means the discharge on August 5,  
22 2015, of approximately 3,000,000 gallons of con-  
23 taminated water from the Gold King Mine north of  
24 Silverton, Colorado, into Cement Creek that oc-  
25 curred while contractors of the Environmental Pro-

1      tection Agency were conducting an investigation of  
2      the Gold King Mine.

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